

# Saccharomyces Genome Database Integrates Transcriptional Regulation Data

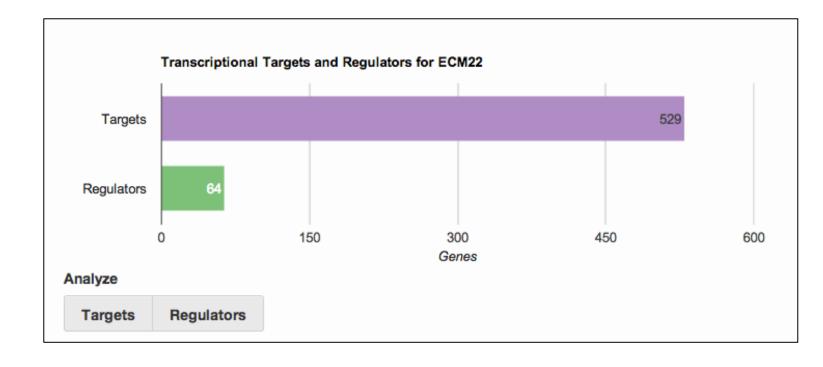


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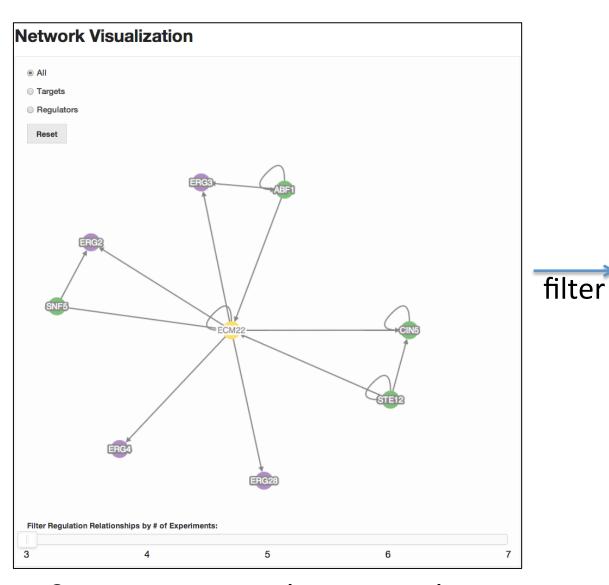
Transcriptional regulation has been heavily studied in the yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae, and huge amounts of data have been generated from both small- and large-scale experiments. To help researchers access and understand these data, the Saccharomyces Genome Database (SGD; http://www.yeastgenome.org) has compiled all published transcriptional regulator-target relationships and presents them on a new tabbed section of the Locus Summary entitled 'Regulation'. Regulatory relationships are curated from the literature at SGD or imported, with permission, from the YEASTRACT database. In addition to the identities of the regulator and target genes, regulation annotations include information such as strain background, direction of regulation, experimental conditions, or confidence scores; each annotation is derived from a published reference. Regulation annotations are presented for each gene in interactive tables that may be sorted, filtered, and downloaded. A graphical visualization of the regulatory network surrounding each gene shows its highest-confidence regulatory relationships and allows the viewer to display the network at different confidence levels. We are adding more information for known transcription factors (TFs), starting with the set of TFs known to bind DNA directly. The Regulation page for each TF has a free-text summary of the regulatory context in which it acts, a table of the protein domains it contains, binding site consensus sequences linked to their genomic locations, and a Gene Ontology enrichment for the regulatory targets of the TF that reveals which processes it regulates. All of the regulation data are available for querying, analysis and download via YeastMine, the InterMine-based data warehouse system in use at SGD.

We thank the YEASTRACT group for permission to display their curated regulatory relationships in SGD. This work is supported by a grant from the US National Human Genome Research Institute (NHGRI) (U41 HG001315).

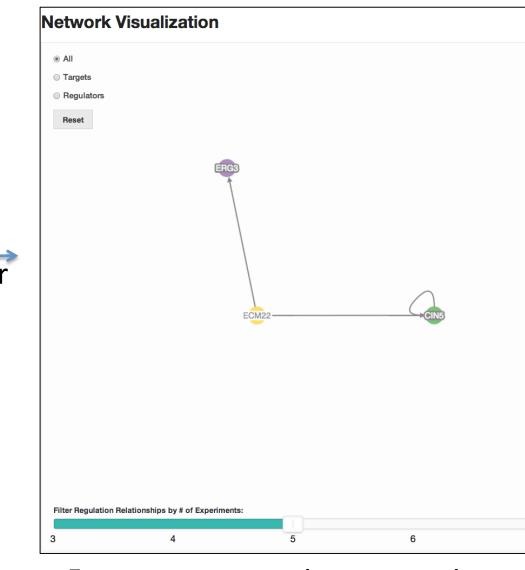
### Overviews of regulation data



View numbers of targets and regulators for a specific gene; analyze or download each set





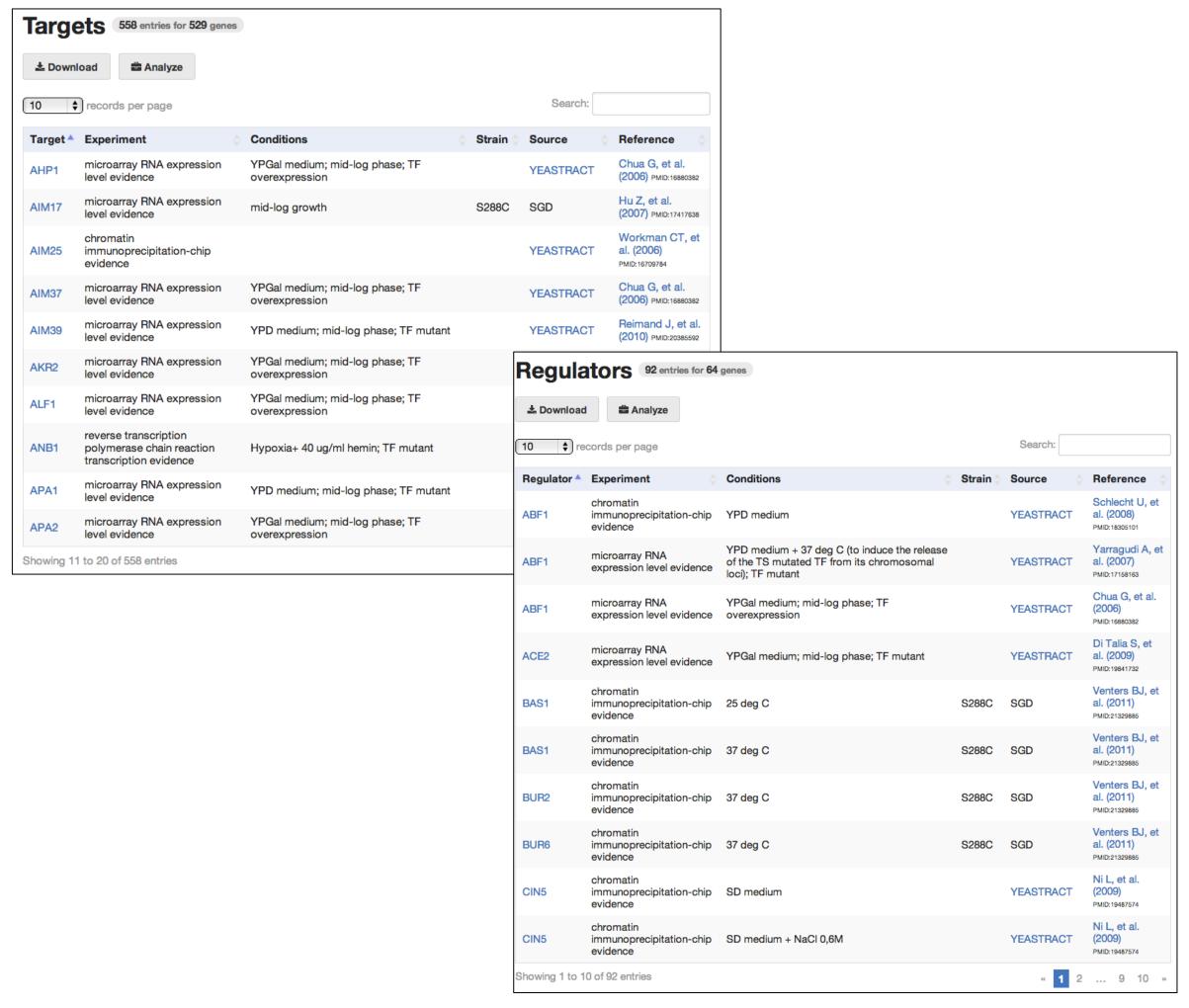


5 or more supporting annotations

View relationship network of targets and regulators; filter by amount of evidence

### Detailed regulation annotations

Regulator-target relationships are curated at SGD or imported from YEASTRACT (www.yeastract.com)





Tables may be sorted, filtered, downloaded; data also available via YeastMine

## Additional information for transcription factors

#### **Regulation Summary**

25:539-66 PMID:19575637

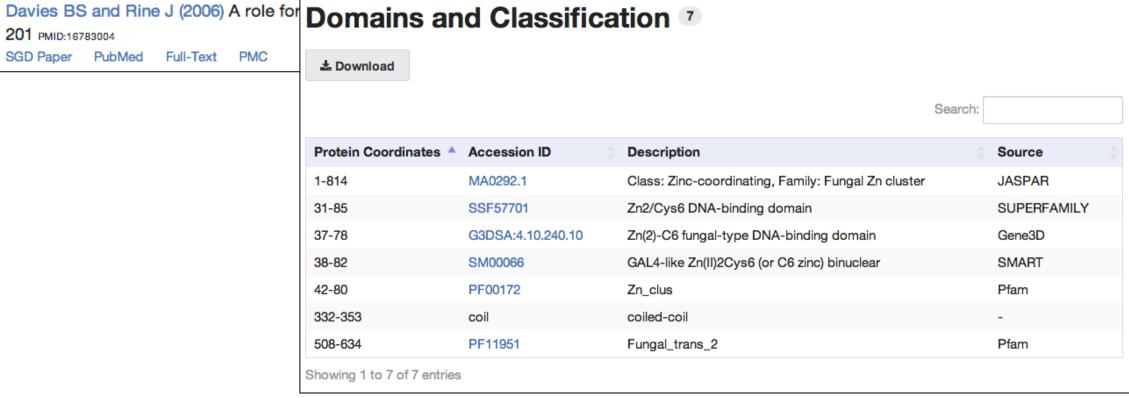
201 PMID:16783004

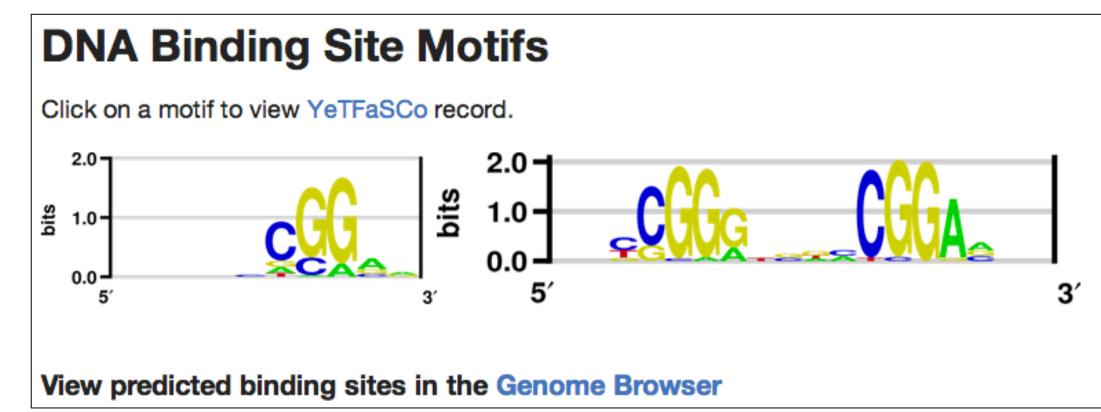
ECM22 encodes a transcription factor that is a member of the C6 zinc finger class, containing a DNA binding domain also known as the Zn2Cys6 binuclear zinc cluster or zinc knuckle. Ecm22p and Upc2p, the products of paralogous genes, have similar functions. They recognize and bind to sterol regulatory elements (SRE) in the promoters of genes involved in ergosterol biosynthesis, such as ERG1, ERG2, ERG3, ERG7, ERG25, ERG26, and ERG27, upregulating their transcription at low sterol levels. Under hypoxic conditions, both Ecm22p and Upc2p also activate transcription of the DAN/TIR genes encoding cell wall mannoproteins. Under sterol-replete conditions, Ecm22p and Upc2p localize to intracellular membranes. When sterol concentrations are low, both transcription factors relocate to the nucleus to activate ergosterol biosynthetic gene transcription. By analogy to sterol biosynthesis regulators in other organisms, it is likely that Ecm22p and Upc2p are processed during this relocation, such that the C-terminal transmembrane domain remains in the membrane while the N-terminal DNAbinding domain enters the nucleus.

SGD Paper PubMed Full-Text Marie C, et al. (2008) Cytoplasmic localization of sterol transcription factors Upc2p and Ecm22p in S. cerevisiae. Fungal

Nohturfft A and Zhang SC (2009) Coordination of lipid metabolism in membrane biogenesis. Annu Rev Cell Dev Biol

Genet Biol 45(10):1430-8 PMID:18675371 SGD Paper PubMed Full-Text PMC Davies BS and Rine J (2006) A role for





Binding site motifs from the Yeast Transcription Factor Specificity Compendium (YeTFaSCo; yetfasco.ccbr.utoronto.ca)